RARE PLANT FACT SHEET

Lathyrus hitchcockianus Barneby & Reveal (1971) BULLFROG HILLS SWEETPEA

FAMILY: Fabaceae, the legume family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S2 USFWS/ESA: none. STATE OF NEVADA: none. BLM: none. USFS: none. NNNPS: watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS: 10 occurrences mapped at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **12 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 3259**+, total estimated **area 26.3**+ **ha (65.0**+ **ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS: Mining operations, off-road vehicle activity, trail construction.

INVENTORY EFFORT: Most potential habitat has apparently been examined. Most recent entered survey 1997, average year of last survey 1972. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **0-5** yrs: 8.3%; **11-20** yrs: 50%; **21-30** yrs: 16.7%; **31-50** yrs: 16.7%; **51+** yrs or unknown: 8.3%.

LAND MANAGEMENT in decreasing predominance: National Park Service, U. S. Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of Defense, U. S. Department of Energy (?).

RANGE: Nye County, Nevada; also in CA (?). Possible or probable **Nevada endemic.** Maximum **range dimension 54.8 km (34.0 mi)** excluding most disjunct record. **Type specimen** collected in Nye County.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 4000-6900 feet (1219-2103 meters).

HABITAT: Open, dry to slightly moist gravels of rocky drainage bottoms in canyons and on upper alluvial slopes, often at bases of boulders or canyon walls and climbing up through shrubs, in areas of volcanic tuff or carbonate rocks in the mixed-shrub, sagebrush, and pinyon-juniper zones.

PHENOLOGY: flowering spring. Range of most frequent survey months: April-May.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: perennial herb from a buried root crown.

DESCRIPTION: A bluish-green perennial herb with lax stems, up to 3.5 dm long. Flowers (April and May) are lilac-purple.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Nevada Natural Heritage Program slide collection (1986-present) and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Mozingo and Williams (1980).

OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES (listed separately): Beatley (1976), Beatley (1977), Cochrane (1979), Hickman (1993), Rhoads and Williams (1977).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Barneby, R. C. and J. L. Reveal. 1971. A new species of Lathyrus (Fabaceae) from the Death Valley region of California and Nevada. Aliso 7: 361-364.

Bureau of Land Management, Tonopah Resource Area. 1988 (?). Final environmental assessment, Bullfrog project. Tonopah, Nevada.

Cochrane, S. A. 1978. Status report for Lathyrus hitchcockianus. Portland, Oregon: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Collins, E. and W. A. Rhoads. 1981. Field surveys for Lathyrus hitchcockianus at the Nevada Test Site and Bullfrog Hills. Santa Barbara, California: EG and G Contract DC-AC08-76NV01183.

Collins, E., T. P. O'Farrell and W. A. Rhoads. 1981. Annotated bibliography for biologic overview for the Nevada nuclear waste storage investigations. Santa Barbara, California: EG and G, and Mercury, Nevada: U. S. Department of Energy, Nevada Test Site.

DeDecker, M. 1982. Report on Lathyrus hitchcockianus. Carson City: Nevada Natural Heritage Program files.